cently took Baldwin to task, in the House, in a style well adapted to produce an impression on an old friend, though not quite parliamentary. He said: "Robert Baldwin if your Father were alive and could walk into this House, he would be ashamed of yeu. You have disgraced yourself, and you have disgraced your party; and you have proved false to all your earlier promises and pledges." Whether it was, that Baldwin felt the force and fidelity of the accusations, or was pained at the hostility of a former friend like Perry, it is not the less true, that he was moved to tears. Bather a povel exhibition you will admit, that of a Prime Minister blubbering under the lash of a political opponent. The oscillations of the political pendulum are measured in Upper Canada, by intervals cently took Baldwin to task, in the House, in a Prime Minuser Subsecting these the solitical pendulum are measured in Upper Canada, by intervals of four years—corresponding to the natural life of each Parliament;—and, if we may believe the confessions of a Cabinet Minister, it is exhaustion of the sources of patronage consequent upon the filling all vacant appointments, which involves the fate of the Ministry. The hangers on, and camp followers, are noisy and numerous in the Colony, where lucrative rewards are in the gift of the Ministry; but their numbers and their clamoes, render them formidable and dangerous when they can neither be bribed for molitided. It is indeed a mooted question, whether the possession of patronage be not an element of weakness instead of strength. Assuredly, every appointment to office sours some acores of expectants, who have unavoidably been rejected; and those who are nominated, suddenly foricit the influence which recommended them to favor. The preponderating masses who take the trouble to vote, are too intent upon mended them to favor. The preponderating masses who take the trouble to vote, are too intent upon their private affairs to enter heartily into political warfare; they furnish the ammustion, but the self-interested politicians trace out the plan of the campaign, and decide the mode of action; hence, if the majority of the active leaders, band themselves together, when the stream of patronage is dry, they can frequently manage to break up the strongest Ministry. Some such game is now in progress, but another party have crept into existence, anxious to extert concessions, and advance democracy. They care not who the Cabinet chief may be, or what dogmas he may preach. They only sak, as the price of their support, his surrender of popular rights, which they contend have been unjustly withheld from the people. This tortoise like pace may be galling to the young and importate, but victory follows the standard of the cautious, and if the progress be slow, every advance becomes a permanent conquest. The tendency of the country is adverse to the spirit of centralization. Each township and county begins to assert the exercise of their local influence and power which is easential township and county begins to assert the exercise of that local influence and power which is essential to the welfare of an educated community. There to the welfare of an educated community. There has been a succession of skirmishes in the Assembly, throughout the session, to wrest from the Executive and impart to the people, the privilege of nominating and paying local officers: and every concession thus yielded becomes irrevocable, for tering a taste for treedom. It has been well remarked, that Independent Municipalities have ever been the fortresses of liberty, and the best schools wherein to train patriots. The Upper Canadisus are not unmindful of the fact, seither are they likely to disregard the lessons which experience teaches. Their education and your proximity, are substantial guarantees for the future. A. imity, are substantial guarantees for the future. A.

Medical Intelerance—Relph's School—Cheap Pestage in Banger—Stealing Money from Letters—A Board of Works—Canadian Rail-ways—Niagara and Detroit River Lines—To-ronto and Lake Huron Line—Banquet at Torente in Henor of Buffale-Night Work.

Correspondence of The Tribune.
Torento, Friday, August 7, 1850.

Mr. Cameron of Cornwall, an attorney here, brought a bill some time since in the Assembly to abolish the rule under which Medical Students at a private school are admitted to practice as physicians, if found qualified by the examiners legally appointed, and to make the law more stringent against homeopathic and other doctors "not orthodox." Last night it passed the Committee of the Whole, and an amendment made to except Doctor Rolph's Medical School, which has been In operation twenty years, and in which some of our most eminent physicians have been taught from its operation, failed by a majority of four, Messrs. Lafontaine and Baldwin cheering on the intol. erasts. Col. Prince argued that it mattered little where a learned doctor had got his knowledge, if, on examination, he proved that he really had it; so thought Mr. Hinchs and Mr. H. J. Boulton: but they could not persuade the fools who went where a few knaves led them, that the restriction was unjust; so that every student is to be compelwas unjust; so that every student is to be compelled to attend for several years, the terms of an incorporated college. The party in power, like their miserable predecessors, are eager to strengthen law monopoly, and also landed, religious, and educational monopoly. Our incorporated doctors held the reins very light in times past; but now, all the privileged classes are to be banded together for their mutual interests, against the great interests of society.

The bill to amend the currency has passed both Houses; it will elevate our bank paper to the value of yours. Hitherto, two American half dollars in silver have passed here for a dollar and nearly two

It is feared that the inefficiency of the Canadian Post Office Department will be continued for another year or two, and that the bill to introduce cheap letter postage and free newspaper exchanges, and to reduce the salary of the Postmaster General from \$12,000 to \$3,000, will fail from British oppo-sition, under the slender pretext that a little island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, called Prince Edward, has chosen not to come into the measure!! The Canadians have struggled hard to get rid of their wretched postage system during the last thirty years. Will it be continued longer as a sort of

premium to discontent?
Queenatown is the distributing office for 300
miles of the Canada frontier, and Steyner, the covetous leech, who as Postmaster General of Canada, etous leech, who as Fostmaster-General of Canada, has acquired a large fortune by a steady opposition to postal improvement, placed his brother there as postmaster, the emoluments being large. A few days since the magistrates fully committed his son and assistant, Lewis Stayner, (the Postmaster-General's nephew,) on a charge of stealing money out of letters sent per mail. There is but little of an efficient accountability in the department with you; here it is far, far worse. Of course the young gentleman may be innocent; but as in a recent Baltimore case, we will probably hear no more of it.

of it.

We have a Board of Public Works here, with a President, and no other members—a Board is a council—our Board consists of the President (Merritt,) who is allowed a Becretary. The Assembly, in Committee, voted nearly a million of dollars into his bands, last Saturday, to expend upon the Canals, Ac pretty much as he pleases. No estimates, no statements in detail, were before them, no clear explanation was given, nor was there any account luced of last year's expenditures! wonder at it. The union of 1840, and saddling Lower Canada with the Upper Province debt,

alone saved us from bankruptcy and barter.

Beveral embryo companies are ready—all to the
dollars—to make excellent rail ways to accommodate the trade and travel to and from the far West. The Great Western incorporated seventeen years ago, is to extend from the Suspension Bridge below Riagara Falls to the Detroit river, at Windsor, 127 miles: the contracts are all made, and the ground was staked out years ago, but there are no funds!

They propose to go down 600 feet from Stamford on the Queenstown high table land, or Lake Eric level, to Hamilton on Lake Ontario, and then rise up again 760 feet to a second summit, beyond Brantford, which is useless, as Hamilton could connect up by a branch and the mountain level he neet up by a branch and the mountain level he neet up by a Brantford, which is useless, as Hamilton could con nect up by a branch and the mountain level be pre served throughout. Heavy ascents and descent would make it far more costly to work the road. A rival company wanted to start opposite Bull falo, and continue by the most direct route to Sand

wich, near Detroit, 192 miles, at a cost of four mil-lions; but they allowed their charter to expire, held meetings, made contracts but no railway, and are now refused an extension lest it should inter-fere with the Great Western, which is to pass through the heart of Canada, with a 49 mile branch back to J.ake Huron; that is, if the \$5,200,000 can be raised. A large sum that: an army of 2,500 men, with a bag of 120 pounds of Spanish dollars on each man's back, would fall short of it.

A third set of schemers wanted to commence a railway near this fine harbor, and and somewhere on Lake Huron—where they were not so sure. We gave them a charter in April 1816, but the survey still lags—not a foot of the road is graded—every body wants it to go through his land, or close to his village: Peter Perry prefers that it abould pass east of Lake Simone, William Allan that it should be carried west of it. Meantime the President and Directors have employed a the President and Directors have employed a

the wheel, blanks, railway stock for prizes, &c and this also has blown up. At present it is beyed that Toronto, the credit of the corporation of which is is far under par, will guarantee a lean of \$400,000. The difficulty is, that speculators in land, in law, in lots, &c., bankers, iron merchants, Hudsons, fancy men &c push themselves forward, and the farmers and close fisted folks dislike them

by a sort of instinct.

Toronto harbor is open about seven months in the year to the Oswego, St. Lawrence, and Og-denburgh travel and traffic; the St. Lawrence is united with the Pacific, via Sorel, Oswego, and Black Rock; and it soon will be so united via Ogdenburgh, Montreal (and Portland) and Eris. The communication is kept up daily between Toronto and Lewiston all winter, but although much the shortest route to the Far West in summer, (were

I suppose the Legislature will get through their labors toward the close of the week, and I intend to sgitate for a law to regulate their annual sessions, fixing the period early in Japanese. fixing the period early in January, or De-er. Roger Sherman.

P.S. [3 P. M] I hear that at the third reading P.S. [3 P. M] I hear that at the third reading of the Medical Monopoly Bill, to-day, it was thrown cut, and am very glad that the statute book for 1850 will not be disgraced by it. The Assembly sat, yesterday, from 16 A. M. till midnight, when I left. It adjourned at 4 this moroing. The supplies were voted item by item, a clerk mumbling over the resolutions to a thin and jaded House. R.S.

Land Reform and Labor Reform.

To the Editor of The Pribune:
DEAR SIR: Perhaps you are aware that for a considerable period of my life, up to about two years ago, my connection with the press in England and here was such as to ensure prompt and prominent publicity to everything I might happen to write. The fact has left me with a taste in this matter which I must acknowledge nobody is bound to gratify, but which, nevertheless, I cannot divest myself of. Having, when a very young man, sol-emply devoted myself to the cause of Land Reform in the British Isles-having anticipated, by at least fourteen years, the very doctrines for which John Mitchell is now wearing out his noble spirit in exite-having served a "volunteer" in the ranks of the Free-Land farmers of this State long before the National Reform movement had an existencehaving worked along with the enlightened and true men who founded that movement-having, with them, preached its doctrines in the corners of almost every square and street in New York City, often jeered and scoffed, and somotimes far more

often jeered and scoffed, and sometimes far more roughly treated, by the poor degraded men whom it was our n ission to raise and redeem—having, in short, devoted all my energies to the cause till the cause left me neither a meal to eat nor a house to live in—you will feel, I think that I ought not to set down under the imputation that I have abandoned the cause, when nothing can be further from the truth than such an imputation.

While endeavoring to attain for my family a position which, if we had a paternal Government, could be easily attained by all, I intended, from time to time, to call public attention to the most essential, enduring, and, withal, simplest Reform that ever was presented to the judgment of a nation. Believing that The Tribune was read by more seekers after Truth and Improvement than any other paper in the country, I of course selected it as the vehicle of my thoughts and opinions. It was, I am aware, not only your right but your duty to exercise your discretion in giving or withholding the use of your columns for this purpose. You decided on the liberal side. You let me have their use, but under circumstances that rendered it impossible for me to avail myself of your liberality.

that rendered it impossible for me to avail myself of your liberality. It is not necessary for me to state why I could not consent to have the publication of my articles delayed from ten to fifteen days. I have said that it was the right and duty of the editor of the Tribune to exercise his discretion in the management of his paper-to decide what should and what should not have precedence. I will now add that it was equally my duty to exercise my judgment in reference to the publication of anything I might write. After repeated efforts to have that matter properly arranged, after repeated written and personal communications on the subject—I found I could not do so—and I relinquished, at once, the hope of doing it sud the task of writing at all. hope of doing it, and the task of writing at all

I was all along aware that this matter ought to ave been explained before my brother reformers. I have been, and I well knew it, open to the imputation that I was faltering in the onward path, and that, as individual prosperity began to dawn upon me, I might entirely kas sight of what was so long the sole star of my life. But I did not care for obtruding personal explanations either upon the editor of the Tribune or the public. I do it now with reluctance. ith reluctance.
As this is, probably, the last letter I shall write

As this is, probably, the last letter I shall write for some time, permit me to restate a few of the advantages that would flow from a judicious encouragement of agriculture by our governments—national, state and municipal.

Suppose that the first would cease all sale of the public lands, and apportion them out to actual settlers in moderate sized farms free of coat.

Suppose the second—the State of Wisconsin or lows, for example—should advance to every necessitous settler a loan of the necessary material for commencing operations—say \$200—for which it could even the second—target farms.

for commencing operations—say \$200—for which it could exact adequate security on their farms. And suppose the Municipal Government of all

our cities would appropriate a fraction of what pauperism and crime now cost them, to give the homeless and unemployed a free passage out to the field of profitable labor, what would be the re-First to the General Covernment.

Would not the national strength be increased by many an unerring backwoods rifle grasped in the hand of a patriot who had a home as well as a

would not the financial resources of the nation Would not the financial resources of the nation be increased beyond calculation by every new head of wheat that burst forth in the wilderness? Would not the States of Wisconsin and Iowa be equally benefitted by the increase of their agricul-tural population, and all the improvements which that increase would bring in its train? And would not our over-crowded cities be relieved from the heavy and rapidly increasing taxation which pau-perism and crime (resulting mainly from filleness) now entails upon them? And then what would be now entails upon them? And then what would be the effect upon the Workingmen—the millions of men and women who now sell the labor of their bodies for a less remuneration than can keep those bodies (never talk of the mlnd) in decent repair—

what would be the effect upon them ? With a free passage provided to a free farm of excellent land, and with a loan of the necessary things to begin operations on that land, incleding necessary support till it yielded a return-with that alternative in their choice, what would be the effect upon the Tailors of New York City, for ex-

ample?

Now, if the Tailors and the Toilers of New-York
City cannot see the effect this state of things
would produce upon their condition, they may as
well content themselves to remain as they are
Men who cannot exercise the simplest faculties of
reason and common sense must content themselves with a state of semi-levers will they exceed

reason and common sense must content themselves with a state of semi-slavery till they grow wiser. True Freedom is a gem that you will never find entrusted to the hands of simpletons.

In a recent article in The Tribane, you take the conciliatory and apparently sensible ground that Labor Heform, Currency Reform, and, I believe, one or two other Reforms, are necessary to combine with Land Reform in order to work out the results expected by the advocates of each.

Sir, I do not believe that Nature intends the prosperity of one map, or one family, to depend on

prosperity of one man, or one family, to depend on the worthiness of fifty men or fifty families or that: fitness for "organization." In that case the worth and virtues of the one might fall short of bearing their natural fruits if there should be much imperfection in the organized fifty men. Here then would be a spectacle of a worthy, willing, indos tricos man trying his heat to raise his family to comfort and independence, and not suffered to do so because of the worthlessness and inefficiency of certain other men.

Sir, I do not think that this is an appointment of the company of the compa

Nature. I do not think that she does anything so contrary to the principles of justice as this would be. Would it not be more fit and more fale that a man's success in life should (society securing him from wrong and violence) depend on himself alone!
Under the system of Land Reform, for which I

contend, every individual man could so "organize" his own labor that it would produce him the rate of wages fixed by a power that is alike liberal and just, and that knows thoroughly man's wants and

That rate of wages would be, I have no dealth three times as much as the average which labor now sells for. But whatever may be its amount it now sells for. But whatever may be its amount it is our duty to receive it as the standard fixed by the Being who created man and the earth and placed them in their present relation to each other. A standard, too, that will slide upward and upward as the improvements of science are brought to bear on cultivation—thus, by a beautiful harmony, leaving man more and more leisure as he becomes more and more culightened and refined.

And as for Currency Reform I cannot see any great necessity of bothering our heads about it, if you give us a system of Free Lands. If a man has wheat, or pork or butter to dispose of he can take it to New York or Milwaukee and sell it in either place for a currency convertable into any merchandise he may require for his family's wants—into gold, even, if he should prefer that. The

—into gold, even, if he should prefer that. The currency we have would not be a bad thing, were it not for the difficulty of getting a bold of it.

I close, by giving you one or two extracts from Ingles's Teur in Switzerland. The intelligent reader will apply them to the subjects I have been considering.

er will apply them to the subjects I have been considering.

"A village in every part of the Engadine is the same. It consists of one street, longer or shorter as may be, with some few very short lateral openings, scarcely deserving the rame of streets. In some part of the street there is an open space with a formain in the center—plain, but not the legant; and close by, edjoicing the village, though seldon forming a part of it, is the village church—in size and architecture nearly resembling, the churches in the country parables of Scotland. In all this there is nothing remarkable; but in the appearance of the houses which form the village, the same cannot be said. The first thing one remarks is their extraordicary size. The walls which encione the cwelling of a substantial driser's hours, would aring it within them the laters is house that are to be found in London, with some few exceptions, but they never exceed two stories in high:

"The writer goes on to inform us that the exterior of these houses are decorated with "the finest copies of Greek and Roman designs," 's pillars,' 'podiments,' Doric or Cornithian gates in such a way as to "resemble a Greetian Temple." Of the furniture he says:
"A con resemble a Greetian Temple." Of the

furniture he says:
"At one peasant's house in the Lower Engadine I renarked some chairs upon which foliage was so well executed, as greatly to exceed anything I have seen from the
worrashop of a London uphosister:"

Further on he informs us that the cultivators are

all proprietors. i proprietors.

In this Canton (that of the Grisons) there are no paupers-while in the Canton of Berne the lands, which are owned by a few proprietors, he found

which are owned by a few proprietors, he found over 30,000 paspers—being one in every saventeen of the population. And he proceeds:

"In a luttle slebouse in a corner of the Offsons, a conversation was curried on far infector in tone to any that is have ever heard in any of the commercial rooms of an English irn and in my chamber, which was but a garres, the pillow had an inner covering of blue sain, and the pillow-case, as well as the counterpane, was set off with rich line, at items their blocks broad. There are no occasion for markets, because it is nobedy a induced in sell or to buy. The peasant has his own choese, butter, thick, eggs, fowls, park, beef, grain, fruits and vegetables—and with the surpus of his dairy, which he sells to the traveling marchant, the purchases such additions as are required in his family, coffee, sugar, when, acc.

Now mark you, sir, all this is the testimony of an Kegilsh menarchist—a man who in the same book ridicules those same Grispas for being content with and proud of their liberties. He cortain-

tent with and proud of their liberties. He certainly, therefore, has not drawn the picture more favorable than he found the original.

And yet what is the picture he has drawn?
Large and tasteful houses—rich and substantial furniture—the best necessaries of life in profusion and pority—and a state of intelligence higher than the found among the country large and a state of intelligence higher than

and among the commercial classes of Eng-That's the picture, Sir. All that is realized,

land. That's the picture, Sir. All that is realized, too, without either "Organization of Labor, or Currency Reform. Realized on a half-barren field perched up on the Alps, and for resource or fertility, no more to be compared to the public lands of it is nation than these Swias hills are comparable to the moss growing steppes of Lapland.

I have now done, Sir, and if you and the public should deem this letter unreasonably long, all the palliation I have to offer is that I am not likely to trouble either of you with another for a long time to come.

Thomas Ange Devre.

Williamsburgh, July 7, 1850.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.-At Che'sea, Mass. on Saturday evening last Stephen Doe stabbed his wife with a dirk in the breast just over the heart; the blade struck a rib and broke off; the wound was over an inch deep and no vital part was touched, so that it is supposed she will recover. They had not been married long, but he had abused her so that she had left him. He said that he had for some time meant to kill her. He was committed to prison.

Exchiel Finney was killed in an affray with John J. Long at Fenn's Bridge, Georgia, on

PROPOSALS.

DANBURY AND NORWALK BAILEDAD. D-NOTICE TO CONTRACTORORS—Senies pro-posais will be received by the Directors of the Sanbury and Norwalk Estirond Company, at the office of the Engl neer, in Danbury, until the 2nd day of August next, for the grading, piling, masonry and bridging of the whole of sal-road—shout 28 miles.

The maps, profiles, plan and specification of the work will be ready for examination on and after the 15th day of Au-

be ready for extended to the second of sport period.

The line will be divided into convenient sections of short one mile each in length, and proposals may be made for one or all the sections, or for the whole work, including the superstructure.

HARVEY SMITH, Chief Engineer.

Engineer's Office, Danbury, Conn. July 22, 1850. 1925 131

Engineer's Office, Danbury, Conn. July 22, 1880. Iyas 1889.

PEPARTMENT OF REPARTS AND SUP-PLIES,—TO CONTRACTORS—Scaled proposals will be received at the Office of the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, basement, I west end of New City Hall, until 3 o'clock, P.M. on Thursday, August 22, 1880, at which time they will be publicly opened, for working a country road, 30 feet wide, through the center of Seventy-first-from the Eighth-ave, to the Tenth-ave. A plan and specification of the work required to be done, and all information to the work required to be done, and all information to Repairs and Supplies, N.B.—Blank estimates will be furnished at the office. WM. ADAMS, and S. Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—
ROTUNDA PARK—To Masons. Scaled proposals indorated "Proposal for Sewer in Tobritistian" will be received at the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department until Monday, August 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., to suild a Sewer in Thurlath-st from Fourth-av. to and to connect with the Sewer in Lexington-avenue, in length about 437 feet.

with the Sewer in Lexington arenue, in length about 437 feet.

The plan and specifications of the Sewer and size other information can be obtained on application to the Water information can be obtained on application to the Wate Surveyor at this office. NICHOLAS DEAN, August 7, 1856. [augs 101] Presid't of Grot Aq Dep.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPAR TMENT, (Rotunda Park.) To Sewer Contractors - Sealed propos-MOFON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, (Ro-tinda Park.)—To Sower Contractors.—Scaled propos-als, indorsed. Proposals for sewer in Saventrenthas, will be received at the office of the Groton Aqueduct Depart-ment, until Wednesday, August 20th, at So-clock, P. M. to build a sewer in Seventeenth at from a point 26 feet east of Seconday, to and through First sw. to Eighteenth at The plan and specifications of the sewer and all other informa-tion can be obtained on application to the Water Surveyor at this office.

NICHOLAS DEAN, President Croton Aq Dep't.
August 10, 1850. au12 10t

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.-TO CUNTRACTURS—Scaled proposals, endorsed "pro-posals for building sawer in Fourth-st." will be received at the Office of the Croton Aqueduct Department, Rounds, Park, until Thursday the 15th day of Angust, 1850, at 3 octock P. M. to build a sewer in Fourth-st from the west side of the Sowery to Avenne B, in length about 2,000 feet The plan of the sawer and specifications for building the same, and all other information can be obtained on applica-tion to the Water Purveyor at this office. same, and all other information can be obtained on application to the Water Purveyor at this office.

NICHOLAS DEAN, Pres't Cro. Aq Dpt.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Robinda, Fark—To Sewer Builders—Scaled proposals, endorsed "Froposal for Sewer in Fith-sirest," will be received at the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department, until Tuesday, the 20th day of August, 1859, at 3 o'clock, P. M. to build a Sewer in Fith-sirest, from the builkness, and the East River to a point 316 feet west of Avenue C, being in length about 1 229 feet. The plan and apocifications of the work, with all necessary information, may be obtained on application to the Water Purveyor, at this office.

NICHOLAS DEAN, Prest. Croton Aq. Dept. New-York, August 9, 1850.

CROTON AQUEDUUT DEPARTMENT, RO. TUNDA, PARK.—To Sewer Goutractors.—dealed propensis, indoreed "proposal for sewer in Orange-st." will be received at the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department until Friday, August 29, at 3 o'clock P. M. to build a sewer in Orange-st from the sewer in Guthemat, to the northerly like of Crossat, in length about 450 feet. The plan and specifications of the rewer and all necessary information can be obtained on application to the Water Purveyor, at this office.

NICHOLAS DEAN, and President Croton Aq't Dept.

HAND ORGANS—Of superior toon, manufactured to by B. SHELLARD, 172 Chrystle-st. Old instruments indeed and repaired. Also 2 rosewood Secapitins, 5 octaves.

Officially and the control of the control

CORPORATION NOTICE.—Public Notice is Correlated by the not be owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, happroved or unimproved indis, affected thereby, that the falls wing assessments have here completed by the Assessors, and use ledged in the office of the Bureau of Assessment for exactination, by the office of the Bureau of Assessment for exactination, by the office of the Bureau of Assessment for exactination, by the office of the Bureau of Assessment for exactination, by the next that the several houses and tone of general vector to the property of the other of the several houses and tone of general vector tots, pleces and parcels of land, studed on but alses of Twenty-eighth-street, between Sixth and devening sevenes, and on the westerly side of Schulerous, and easterly side of the westerly side of Schulerous, and easterly side of Schulerous, and easterly side of the westerly side of Schulerous, and easterly side of Schulerous, and easterly side of the same, or either of them, are equested to present their objections, in writing to the understand at their discussions in writing to the understand at their discussions in writing to the understand at their discussions, and state of this notice.

SAMUEL H DE MOTT.

Chereby given to the owner or owners, occupant of eccupants of all hubbers and has improved or unimproved lard, affected thereby, has the file of the Bureau of Assessments for lard stones and fagging a space, four feet wide, through the stones and fagging a space, four feet wide, through the stones and fagging a space, four feet wide, through the stones and fagging a space, four feet wide, through the stones and only of ground, vacani low plets and and paccels of land, situated on both sides of forteeths, between Eight

ORPORATION NOTICE. -Public notice is here-CORPORATION NOTICE, Public notice is hereto y given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all Houses and Lots, improved or unimproved
Leads, affected thereby, that the following Assessments
have been completed by the Assessments for examination,
have been completed by the Assessments for examination,
by all persons thereaded, viz.—For building a sewer in LaFeyette place from the sawer in Great Jones-at to Fourthst. The limits ambraced by such Assessment builded all the
savered Houses and Lots or Ground, vecant Lots, please
and parce's of Lant, situated in both sides of La Especie
place, between Great Jones and Fourthest. All persons
whose interests are affected by the showe hand Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them,
are requested to present their objections, in writing to the
more yigned, at their office, 4 Hais of Records, within thirty
days from the date of the notice.

FRANCIE NICHOLSO(8),

ISAAC WM. BAITH.

Office, Bureau of Assessments, Street Department, Auand 1901.

Office, Bureau of Austiments, Street Department, August 8, 1650

CORPORATION NOTICE, Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, oc meant or occupants

CORPORATION NOTICE.—Public notice is hereoby given to the owner or owners, oc. hpunt or occupants
of all houses and lois, improved or unimproved lands, of
feeded thereby, that the following assessments have been
completed by the Assessments for examination, by all persons
interested, vir. For fagging a space 4 feet wide torough
the aldewalks of Avenue A from Fourteetth to Twentythird ata. The limits embraced by such assessment include
all the several houses and lots of ground vacant lots, pieces
and purcels of land, should on both sides of avenue A between Fourteenth and Twenty-third sta. A speciant whose
interests are affected by the above asmed assessments, and
who are opposed to the same, or officer of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to the undersigned, at their office, No. 4 Hall of Records, within thirty
days from the date of this notice.

SAMUEL H. DE MOTT,
FRANCIS NICHOLSON,
Assessors,
1SAAC WM. SMITH,
Office, Buresu of Assessments, Bircet Department, Aug.
9, 1850.

ORPORTION NOTICE,—Public notice is hereby

O, NEO. SET JON NOT LUE.—Public noise is horeby.

CORPORTION NOT LUE.—Public noise is horeby.

given to the owner or owners, occupant or occurants of a libouses and lots, improved or unimproved hads, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed by the Assessments for examination by all present the Burreau of Assessments for examination by all present interested, viz.—For regulating and setting curb and guitter stones in Thirty-Rivista, between the Eighth and Rimth avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment include at the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots pieces and greets of land stunied on both sides of Thirty-Brist at between Eighth and Ninth avenues. All persons whose nicrosis are affected by the above unimed assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to breasen their objections, in writing to the undersigned, at their office No. 4 Hall of Records, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

signed, at their office No. 4 Hall of Records, within thirty days from the date of this notice

SAMUEL H. DE MOTT,
FRANCIS NICHOLSON,
ISAAC WM SMITH,
Office, Sureau of Assessments, Street Department, August 9, 1859.

Office, Sureau of Assessments, Street Department, August 2, 1850.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—Public notice is nerely by given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all hourse and lots, improved or unimproved itself, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed by the Assessors, and are lodged in the office of the Bureau of Assessments for examination, by all persons interested, viz.: For regularing and paving, setting, and resetting, curb and guiter and flagging alticulate in Twenty-seventh streets between First and Second avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, acant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both nides of Twenty-seventh streets between First and Second avenues. All persons whose lotterests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing to the undersigned, at their office, No. 4 Hall of Records, within thirty days from the date of the notice.

SAMUEL H. DE MOTT.

FRANCIS NICHOLSON, Assessors.

ISAAC WM. SMITH.

Office Bureau of Assessments, Street Department, August 9, 1950.

TREET DEPARTMENT, No. 4 Hall of Records.

Office Bureau of Assessments, Street Department, August 19, 1130.

TREET DEPARTMENT, No. 4 Hail of Records.
Corporation Notice—Public Notice is bereby given, that the following petition has been presented to the done of Aldermen. To fence vacant lots on Tweety minthest between Eighth and Ninth ava Persons interested baving to the undersigned, at his office on or before the 20th day of August 10, 1150.

[august 10, 1150. [au12] Street Commissioner.

STREET DEPARTMENT, No. 4 Hail of Records.

Corporation Notice.—Public Notice is hereby given, D-REGAR DEPARTMENT, No. 4 Hall of Records
D-Corporation Notice—Fublic Notice is hereby given,
that the following Resolution has been presented in the
Board of Aldermen: To raise and repair West-st, between
Duane and Thirteenth siz. Persons interested, having on
jections thereto, are requested to present them in writing
to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of August,
Instant. JOHN T. DODGE, Street Commissioner,
August 16, 1850.

STREET DEPARTMENT, No. 4 Hall of Records. ARBERT DEPARTMENT, No. 4 Hall of Records.

— Gorporation Notice. — Public Notice is hereby given, that the following Petition has been presented in the Board of Assistant Aldermen: To lay sidewalk on both eldes of East Twenty-accond-st, between Fifth avenue and Broadway. Persons Interested, having objections thereto, are requested to present them in writing to the undersigned at his office, on or before the 20th day of August, instant.

JOHN T. DODGE, Street Commissioner.

August 10, 1850.

STREET DEPARTMEST, No 4 Hall of Records. D-Corporation Notice—Public notice is hereby given that the colorying petitions have been presented to the Board of Assistant Adermen: To flag sidewalks in Thisteenthat from Ninth to Tenthave. To regulate and pave Thirdeethat, from Sweath av. to Broadway. Personstaterested having objections thereto are requested to present them in writing to the undersigned, at his office, on or before the 17th day of Angustinst. JOHN T. DJDGE, August 7, 1850.

Street Commissioner.

August 7, 1856. Street Commissioner.

THEET DEPARTMENT, No. 4 Hall of Records.

Corporation Notice.—Public notice is hereby given that the following resolution has been presented to the Board of Assistant Addressen: To repair the sidewalks in Cirk topher at, from Hudson to Bleecker ats. Persons interested, having objections thereto, are requested to present them, in writing, to the undersigned at his office on or before the 17th day of August 1851. JOHN T. DODGE, August 7, 1852. Street Commissioner.

PATENT ZINO PAINT. THE SUBSCRIBERS, Agents of the New Jersey Ex-lipting and Mining Company, have received from their attentive Works at Newark's supply of the Patent Zine Brown and Franklinate Paints, which will be disposed a

Brown and Franklinate Paints, which will be disposed on reasonable forms.

These paints consist of various shades, from a deep, rich brown, up to a deep orange, and airs obtobs and being composed of metallic oxides, that leading properties and sconomy can be confidently recommended. This Gompany also prepares, from the same oxides, paints peculiarly valuable for the coating of from and of the forming the base protection against oxidization now known.

These paints, when applied to wood, form, also, a valuable protection against after.

A supply of the Company's beautiful White Oxide of Zinc, nowson extensively used in Faris and other parts of Europe, as the most valuable substitute for white load and other deletations paints, is shortly expected. For sale by the subscribers,

by the subscribers,

TONES & CO.

COTTON FACTORY FOR SALE, - Will be

COTTON FACTORY FOR SALE, — Will be Coold at Fubite Auction to the highest bidder on the primises in the Village of Manilias, Onandags Co., M. 7, or Thursday, 22d day of August next, at 10 o'clock A.M. (um, less previously disposed of on private sale.) All the real and personal property of the "Manilias Factory," concisions of the property of th

25 William St. New York, or of the agent PRANKLIN MAY. Manlius, June 27, 1850. [jy17 codtA20D& Wjy26kA10*

PAPER MAKERS WIRES.

IN HE largest stock in the United States, well assorted, I consisting of Fourdrinier Wires, from 36 inches to 84 inches wide, Nos. 60 and 70, and all numbers of copper and brass wire cloth—for sale on the lowest terms, and warranted in every respect equal to the imported at the office, 109 John-st. New-York, or at the manufactory, Bellville, New-Jersey [1919 3m⁻¹] WM STEPHENS & SON BRAZIERS BOLV AND INGOT COPPER.
A fell assortment of the manufacture of Muniphreys
orthe Copper for for cale by
MR E MARSHARM & Godge

LEGAL NOTICES.

WHENEAS, JAMES BRADY, of the City of vow York, by indenture of mortgage bearing rate and executed the Some case makes and provided the shall also be their promises with the solid at 19thic section, to the highest Meychants' Exchange, in the City of New York, on Moreath may of October next, at twices a violent distribution on the solid margings he then and these foreclosed by the Dates New York, July 17, 1883.

James G. Kiya, Je Alangues of Gatesia A. Armore July S. A. Armore S. Alangues of Gatesia A. Armore S. Armore S. A. Armore S. Armore S. A. Armore S. Armore S. A. Armore S. A. Armore S. A. Armore S. A. Armore S. Armore S. A. Armore S. A. Armore S. A. Armore S. Armore S. A. Armore S. Arm

the specifies on the New York Tribune, a second of the Specific Co. S. HALSTED, Ch. Atmacopy Sam. H. Graness, Clark. 1917.1

Atme copy: Sawl. R. General, Clerk. p17 lawney Strikems Court, C. Crysen Court of New York—AMBROSE COUNTER Saints Julie ALEXANDRINE ELIZABETH WALTER COUNTER—Semenas—For relef—Coun not set;) To the definition. You are hereby turninged not required to an effect of the Cry, and to action, sometime to the original properties of the Cry, and to set on a copy of your shower to the said countered. New York, within the end office, Post's building, Hall countered, New York, within the end of she cryse, within the end of several to answer the and complems within the time aforement, the plantiff in the action will apply to the Court hart the relief defined in the complaint—Dated July 2, 1800.

pi lawes SPEIR & NASH, Plantal's Ardensys.

NOTICE is hereby given, seconding to law, to all persons having claims against ALFRED M RYDER, late of the City of Recolding, Kings County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the troublers theseof, to the anisometry, at his pictures, No. 102 Water street, in the Gity of New York, on or serious the Betch day of December next.—Dated June 12, 1802.

WM. HALSEY, Executor. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, secondary to hav, to all persons having claims against [JOHN CROES, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the voucleus theoret, to the subscriber, at her residence No. 148 Sands street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the litheath day of October negat. Dates April 9, 1850.

all lawfore CHARLOTTE M. CROES, A.

all lawton* CHARLOTTE M. CRONS, Administratria.

In PURSUANCE*of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claim, against CHARLES W. MILBANK, late of the City of New York, decreased, to present the same, with vooubres thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Isane M. Milhank, No. 82 Front street, in the City of New York, the 10th day of May, 1850.

New York, the 10th day of May, 1850.

TSAAC M. MILBANK, Administrator.

MARY W. MILBANK, Administrator.

my15 iswein.* MARY W MIRBANK Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MICONAGHY, but of the City of New York, one no lotter maker, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribery, at the office of John Rodoman, No 120 Wallatment, in the City of New York, on or before the thirtueth day of Suptember pert. Dated New York, the 20th day of March, 1860.

m27 lawfor, MARY J. MCCONAGHY, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, on the County of New York, and the surrogate of the County of New York, or or of the County of New York, or of the County of New York, or or of the County of New York, or of the New York, o

ml3 lawfor

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all pursues having claims against ABRAHAM DAVIS, late of the City of New York, area founder, decembed, to present the same with rouchers lineared to the subscribers, at the store of Henry Matthews, No. 443 Grand street, in the City of New York, no refore the filteration do to the city of New York, no refore the filteration do Cotober next.

Dated New York, the ninth day of April, 1850.

at0 fawfor:

ROBERT YOUNGS.

Executors

ADDITIONAL TOWNS OF THE SUPPOSE OF THE COUNTY OF THE SUPPOSE OF THE COUNTY OF THE SUPPOSE OF THE COUNTY OF THE SUPPOSE OF THE New York, on or before the mineteenthiday of November next. Dated New York, the 14th day of May, 1850. my15 lawsim* CHARLES WILLIAMS, Administrator [

IN PURSUANCE of an arrier of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is beenly given to all persons having children against SAMUEL RIKER, late of the city of New York, decamed, to present the same with the vouclers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 206 Blowery, in the city of New York, decamed to twenty-seventh day of August next. Dated New York, the lith day of February, 1850.

HELENA J. RIKER, Administrators.

mid law der"

IN PURSUANCE of an enter of the Surrogate of the Gunaty of New York, maken hereby given to all persons having clinite agents!

OHN C. MCPARLANE, late of the City of New York, decembed, to present the same with votorier discould to the subscribed, at the other No. 1 Handware street, in the City of New York, decembed, to year the day of August cert.—Dated New York, to be the believed as the City of Televisian of the City of the Surroy, as the twenty water than the City of New York, to be twenty with the other than the City of the City of the World Surroy, leads to the City of ty-secretch day of August earl—Judges New Fork, the New Ly Ale any of February, 1800.

WALDRON B. FOST, Executor, IN FURSULANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, Notion is hereby generate all persons having claims against JAMES N. TUTTLE, has of the City of New York, occasive, to present the same with runchers thereof to the subscribers at No. 79 Machen here, in the City of New York, our orders to intricate the of August next—Daded New York, the 12th day of Federacy, 1801. JOHN D. W. HOOM, Administrator.

10ffawim" MARIA E WHITTLESEY, Admis

In FulkBuance to do cover of the Surrogate of the County of Sure Turk - Notice is bereby given to all presents having clean signant Establish Granger, late of the City of New York, who is present the county of New John County of the office of the County of New John County of the twenty third day of December next - Dated New York, the 19th day of district, 18th County of New York, the 19th day of district, 18th County of New York, the 19th day of district, 18th County of New York, the 19th day of district, 18th County of New York, the 19th day of district, 18th County of New York, the 19th day of district, 18th County of New York, the 19th day of district, 18th County of New York, the 19th day of district, 18th County of New York, the 19th day of district, 18th County of New York, the 19th day of district, 18th County of New York, the 19th day of district, 18th County of New York, the 19th Count IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surgouth of the County of New York, notice is bereby given to all persons having claims square WILLIAM H. ROLSTON, late of the Cute of New York, decreased, to present the anne with vominers thereof to the subservations at her residence, No. 272 Madisons to the Cute of New York, on or before the theory fourth day of Ducember and New York, on or before the theory fourth day of Ducember and — Datal New York, the seventeenth day of June, 1860.

JANE ROLSTON, 1919 lawford W.

the seventeenth day of June, 1960. JANE ROLLYON,
prit lawford W* Administrative.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Eurogate of the Codity of
New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims
against THOMAS BRIDGEMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the couliers thereof, to the subscribers at the seed store of Horigeman Brothers, 57 Broadway, corof Righteenth street, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th
day of December next—Dated New York the 19th day of June, 1802.

[Self-laWford* ANDREW BRIDGEMAN, \$ Executors.

IN PURSUANCE of so, order of the Sorrogate of the County of New York, notice is breely given to all persons having claims against BERJAMIN HUSTACE, late of the City of Sew York, decreased, to present the same, with wonderst thereof to the subscriber, at his store, No. 217 Philon steet, in the City of New York, or before the birtieth say of December mat Dated, New York, the twenty-fifth day of June, 1850.

JOHN HUSTACE, Executor

RUSSELL & ROBINSON'S TOBACCO.—
The undersigned, so a agents in New-York for this celebrated brand of Tubacco, are now receiving fresh supplies of 5s and 3s; also of P. Robinson & Co's 5s. 8s and pounds; Emeraida, David J. Burr and E. J. Coller's pounds, for all which they have the exclusive agency in New-York. They have in store a large assormant of manufacturied Tobacco received from the most celebrated manufacturies in Virginia which they offer to the trade on thooral terms.

PATTESON & DORTIC, 104 Front-st.

phil istend.

TO SPORTSMEN.—FINE DOUBLE GUNS—A fresh assortment of English Double Guns, suitable to the season, expressiy for partridge, qualt and woodcock shooting, some very size, just received by FRANCIS TOMES & SONS, jews could be season. New-York.

RON FOUNDERS EXTRA FINE SOLVED Black Lead, Sospaione, Conrocal Anthractic and Blumm-nous Coals, for facing—best onality for fine work. For sale by CHARLES J. SHEFAED, "Not Stove Warehouse NOW Warehouse." by Une

LEGAL NOTICES.

UPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the State of New York, customers on the State of the State of New York, entered on the State of the State of New York, entered on the State of the State of New York, entered on the State of the State of New York, entered on the State of the State of New York, entered on the State of the State of New York, entered on the State of the State of New York, entered on the State of the State of the State of New York, entered on the State of the State o

mades mentioned.

A Commissionary forther give miles, pursuant to the commissionary forther give miles, pursuant to the commissionary for the control of the control of the control of the commissionary for the Copy (New Yors, and for other purpuses, passed May 7, 184), to the owner or owners, and occupant of all foreign and improved our comparison label effects that the commissionary of the control of the commissionary of the commissionary of the control of the commissionary of the control of the commissionary of the co

JOHN SIEWARI,

PARTICE OF ADMINISTRATORY SALE—Raises the Surrock again of the County of New Yick—In the matter of the application to martice, issue, or set the real selects of All All All Accessed—in phis-stands of an index useds by the Surregists of the County of New Yick—In the matter of the application to martice, issue, or set the real selects of All All All Accessed—in phis-stands of an index useds by the Surregists of the County of New York, the applications of the surregists of the County of New York, doesned Catherine Hall, Administrator of all and angular the goods, chattled and credit of send Ass fail, like of that City of New York, doesned catherine Hall, Administrator of all and antiques of Susceder, Autonomen, at the Merchant's Exchange, in this City of New York, on that day, all this day of deplember, 190, at the order of the City of New York, on the Northery of the City of New York, on the Northery of the City of New York, on the Northery of the City of New York, on the Northery of the City of New York, on the Northery of the City of New York, on the Northery of the City of New York, on the Northery of the City of New York, on the Northery of the City of New York, on the Northery of the City of New York, on the Northery of the City of New York, on the Northery of the City of New York, on the Northery of the Property of Lana Stoughtenburgh, decreased, the World with Fight Standards and destant from the north-sast, fully or which John Standards and destant from the north-sast, etc) corrier of Dey and Green who streeds, there are running north-saviery and perpendicularity to and Dey street, they one feet these inclaims of late of Joulian Fell. House entainst when the surface of the City and County of New York, indied Joulian Principal and Department, on the American and Property belonging to the entain of Days Stoughest with a surface of the City and County of New York, indied Joulian Principal and Cartifolian Principal and Department, with a surface of the City and County of New York, indied Joulia

W. C. Farman, Friedric for Adma. 6 City Mall-place. 1928 CS

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 24, 1863.—Saled
proposals will be received by the Comptroller anti-Monday, the
16th day of September next, at 180 clock A. M. for furnishing the
following articles of STATIONERY, vo.

160 rearns blue ruled Cap. Paper, Congress.
162 rearns wither ruled Cap. Paper, Congress.
163 rearns wither ruled Cap. Taper, Congress.
164 rearns wither ruled Con and Muses Cap. Paper, hose searty
A inch apart.
165 common white ruled Letter Paper, Congress.
166 rearns wither ruled Letter Paper, Congress.
167 rearns wither ruled Letter Paper, Congress.
168 rearns wither ruled Letter Paper, Congress.
169 rearns Royal Engenship Paper.
168 rearns Royal Engenship Paper.
168 rearns Royal Engenship Paper.
169 rearns Royal Engenship Paper.
169 rearns Royal Engenship Paper.
160 rearns Royal Engenship Paper.

OLASS II.

NO.000 buff Letter Krowlops, No. 8, Govern
15,000 buff Letter Krowlops, No. 8, Govern
15,000 buff Letter Krowlops, No. 8,
40,000 white Letter Krowlops, No. 8,
40,000 white Letter Erredops, No. 8,
50,000 white Note Krowlops, No. 8,
CLASS III.

1,000 white Nate Envelops.
CLASS 114.
2,000 Quilla, No. 80, chara 114.
3,000 Quilla, No. 80, chara 114.
3,000 Quilla, No. 80, characteristics of the state of the

WASHINGTON HUNT, Compared at COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, State of New York.—The CHIZESS ANK, Waterstown, has the stay filed in the office a notice of the appointment of the MECHANICS AND PARMERS BANK, in the City of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its corrupting vote.

City of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its cerealizing vote agreeable to the act existing 'An act relating to the redemption: Bank Notes," passed May 4. 1841. - Albany, August 6, 1850.

WASHINGTON HUNT, Comptreller.

Agricultus to the act contract An act reasons to the special Mark North Mark Countrallers.

Mark North Must, Countrallers.

Support Adverses and Commonship of the City of New York, relative to the opening of the Eleventh aveaue from the point whose the illicomingular Board crosses stat One Hundred and Seventh attest to the opening of the Eleventh aveaue from the point whose the illicomingular Board crosses stat One Hundred and Seventh attest to the point whose the illicomingular Board crosses stat One Hundred and Seventh attest to the point whose state of the Eventh Ward of said City. The sufficient of the Country of the Country of the Eventh Ward of said City. The sufficient of the Country of the Country of the State of Newmork, places on the Late of the State of Newmork, places on the Country of the State of Newmork, and the sufficient of the Propin of the State of Newmork, particularly to the Coty of New York into one Act passed April 9, 1819, passed April 90, 1809, that the abstract of the settledee "An Act to aread an Act settlede an Act to result of the settledee April 9, 1819, passed April 90, 1809, that the abstract of the settledee April 9, 1819, passed April 90, 1809, that the abstract of the settledee April 9, 1819, passed April 90, 1809, that the abstract of the settledee April 9, 1814, passed April 90, 1809, that the abstract of the settlement of the April 90, 1809, that the abstract of the settlement of the April 90, 1809, that the abstract of the settlement of the April 90, 1809, that the abstract of the settlement of the April 90, 1809, that the abstract of the settlement of the April 90, 1809, that the abstract of the settlement of the April 90, 1809, that the abstract of the settlement of the April 90, 1809, that the abstract of the settlement of the April 90, 1809, that the abstract of the Settlement of the April 90, 1809, the April 90

between and streets, and compressing all the inter and power or parcels thank being and being between One Hundred and Seventh and One Hundred and Tweeth served, and the center line between the restrict and Tweeth averages, and the center line between Rieventh and Tweeth averages, and the center line between Rieventh and Tweeth averages. And this and Commissioners further give notes, that there report in the save runtry, will be made and presented to the Superme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of the sant Court, to be sided at the Coty of Rew York, on Saturday, the cells flay of O. Lober, A. D. 1850, at his opening of the Court on that day, or as seen thereafter as counsel can be heard.

D. BANKS,
D. BANKS,
D. BANKS,
D. BANKS,
S. W. H. STOGDILL,

Sew York, August 6, 1800.

**UPHEME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, A Meanum and Commonality of the City of New York, rail thereof, between Broadway and Gronowach attreet, in the fluid of and City.—Notice is hereby given, that the code and city is a common to the City of the State of New York, on here of the said court, in the City Hall should be and city of August 1800, at Mg Model, in the city of New York, on her of the said court, in the City Hall should be and city of August 1800, at Mg Model, in the interest on that the first part of August Nava Arnard, 1800, at Mg Model, in the interest on the last severage and points of the City of New York, on her of the Cit

AND STEWNER. COURT.—MARY STRACHAN, executes of the last SUPPLEME COURT.—MARY STRACHAN, document, operand SUVIII and Testamore of JOHN STRACHAN, document, operand ELIZAH H. RIBBELL. EDW ARD DOTSTON. The FARMERS ELIZAH H. RIBBELL. EDW ARD DOTSTON. The FARMERS ELIZAH H. RIBBELL. EDW ARD DOTSTON. The FARMERS EASE of Amendment of Thomas L. DICKINSON.—In pursue EMNE of Amendment of the State of the State of New York, I among of a forcess of, on the 3th day of Angust, 1800, at 12 o'dock M. will expose he & Exchange in the CUR of New York, and these servar prices, the Country of New York, and known and detenguished an and City and Country of New York, and known and detenguished an errial man of Harlem Common, made by Charles Chalue, Surger, or, stimulates 40 (60Tg egit), 40 (four the Countries of Mary and the State of the City of New York, and the state of the City of New York, and the state of the City of New York, and the state of the City of New York, and the state of the City of New York, and the state of the City of New York, and the state of the City of New York, and the state of the City of New York, and the New York, August 60th, 1850. THOMAS CARNILET, Secret. Journal of New York, Administrator of John Arnold and Goorge G. Bishup, of Norwalk, Connecticut, for the extension of a patient granter to John Arnold and Goorge G. Bishup, of Norwalk, Connecticut, for the extension of a patient granter of John Arnold and Goorge G. Bishup, for Arnold and Goorge G. Bishup, for Norwalk, Connecticut, for the extension of a patient granter to John Arnold and Goorge G. Bishup, for Arnold and Goorge G. Bishup, of Norwalk, Connecticut, for the extension of a patient granter of John Arnold and Goorge G. Bishup, for an amprovement in a machine for forming the web for Coth, of Worldson and pertion be Learned to John Arnold and Goorge G. Bishup, for an amprovement in a machine for forming the web for Co